

COLUMBIA.

Sunday Morning, September 17, 1865.

Sunday.

The week days are so many brawling ruffians, sturdy, rude, hirsute, coarse fellows; swaggering and strutting; bustling and noisy; forever in a run or wrestle; loud, obstreperous, insolent, obtrusive; void of shame, eager for gain; avid as sharks, at a barter and traffic; selfish, egotistical, vain, and suffering neither themselves nor anybody else to be at peace. But they have a beautiful sister—meek, gentle, sweet, lovely, "Fair as a star when only one is showing in the sky."

She follows them at a modest pace, shedding sweets and softness around her as she goes, soothing the heart's wounds which her ill-bred brethren have made; pouring balm into the bruised spirit; winning love back to regions of strife; bringing the calm after the storm, arching the bow of peace over the very brow of the tempest. This is Sunday—a beautiful and benign maiden, who brings the sun to bless the day; the blessing to crown the night with moon and stars, every sweet effluence which can hold forth the promise to hope, which shall warm it finally into an assured and confident faith.

And after all the brawling brothers of the vulgar week are laid at rest—when labor has sunk down exhausted upon his bench, and Cupidity, no longer suffered to cram his never-satisfied maw, leaves the mart for the fireside, and ambition no longer ruffles along the highway, and the rising passions, in temporary exhalation, no longer cry aloud—then comes the one fair sister of the family of seven, and she flings the smile of love over the brow of Care, and she sends a cool breeze to the bosom of sleeping labor; and she hangs a star of promise full in front of the one shutterless window in the house of poverty; and she draws with her a spell from all the elemental spirits such as charms the sky to coolness, and the earth to calm, while a brighter green glimmers in the leaves and a softer fragrance issues from the flowers, and the air grows into a stream of innocent song, and even the streets of the crowded city, so lately a howling and bustling mart for strife and evil passions, grows pleasant as a shady valley, through which winds a trickling water having a gentle undersong, the whole burden of which is a blessing chant of peace.

And while her brothers sleep in their several chambers, silent, with all their rude energies at rest—temporarily overcome, she attires herself in garments of purest loveliness, and to the sweet sounds of the Sabbath bells she goes forth hallowing the day with her presence. And there is a grace in the day which the week and work day brethren never saw—and there is a melody in the face of all things which declare for secret fountains of life and loveliness in all—and Peace and Rest, and Faith and Charity, come forth from sky and earth and air and water, to meet her at the porch, and they wave over her their wings of beauty, and they spread around her divine paces as she walks the delicious incense which they have thrown for her use out of the cool pure cisterns of the eternal heavens—cisterns which overflow with living principles—subtle as the air or the fire, warm and ministering as Love, delicious and soothing as devotion at the couch of cure—all of which penetrate the thousand avenues of nature and soothe her to a peace which is kin to that of heaven.

Go forth, O! wearied children of the earth, and behold and be refreshed by the divine aspect of this fair and blessing sister of a most brutal brotherhood. You will know her as you see. In her hand she carries a green bough, which is the type of the spirit; on her shoulder sits a white dove, who whispers religion in her ears; and around her brow is the halo, as it were a smile of God himself, which, resolving itself into the atmosphere, brings earth to that bridal with the sky, which good George Herbert sang of all the Sabbath days of earth.

Letter of Mr. D. McGregor.

Mr. McGregor was a contestant for the seat of Representative from the Parish of St. Luke. After a close scrutiny of the case, the seat was awarded to Mr. Youmans. The following letter of Mr. McGregor, to the Hon. D. L. Wardlaw, President of the Convention, is particularly satisfactory, as he himself voluntarily testifies to the impartiality of the investigation in his case, and the justice of the decision made upon it, though fatal to his own pretensions. It will stop evil and misrepresentation, which, in these intense times, are dangers in the path of every honest man who does his duty. The course taken by Mr. McGregor speaks favorably of his claims as a good citizen:

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 15, 1865.
Hon. D. L. Wardlaw, President of Convention.
Sir: Permit me, through you, to tender my sincere thanks for your kind and gen-

tlemanly deportment towards me, also to the committee chosen by this Convention to investigate the difficulty existing between myself and Mr. Youmans, from the Parish of St. Luke, for their prompt action and impartial decision in the matter entrusted to them; and rest assured, gentlemen, I shall take back to my constituents a report that will be entirely satisfactory to them.

Believe me, gentlemen, that my heart is with you in the reconstruction of the Constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina. Becoming one of its citizens, as I have, it gives me pleasure to see so much unanimity of feeling in returning once more to the laws of the General Government, which has been, and I trust will continue to be, the common mother of us all. May the all-wise Ruler of the universe guide and direct every member of this Convention to do his duty fearlessly and manfully, is the sincere wish of your humble servant. With kind regards, I subscribe myself your humble and obedient servant,
D. Mcgregor.

Methodist Church South.

The following is the plan of the Episcopal Visitation of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South:

FIRST DISTRICT—BISHOP KAVANAUGH.
Missouri Con., Hamilton, Mo., Aug. 16.
St. Louis Con., Centenary, St. Louis, Aug. 23.
Kentucky Con., Covington, Ky., Sept. 6.
Louisville Con., Russellville, Ky., Sept. 20.
Tennessee Con., Edgefield, Tenn., Oct. 4.
Holston Con., Marion, Va., Oct. 18.
Western Va., Parkersburg, Va., Nov. 1.
Kansas Mission.

SECOND DISTRICT—BISHOP EARLY.
Arkansas Con., Jonesboro, Ark., Oct. 4.
Washita Con., El Dorado, Ark., Oct. 18.
Virginia Con., Danville, Va., Nov. 15.
North Carolina Con., Rockingham, Nov. 29.
THIRD DISTRICT—BISHOP PAINE.
Memphis Con., Covington, Tenn., Oct. 18.
Mississippi Con., Greenville, Miss., Nov. 1.
Montgomery Con., Lowndesboro, Ala., Nov. 15.
Mobile Con., Mobile, Ala., Nov. 29.

FOURTH DISTRICT—BISHOP PIERCE.
So. Ca. Con., Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 1.
Georgia Con., Macon, Nov. 15.
Florida Con., Madison, C. H., Nov. 29.

FIFTH DISTRICT—BISHOP ANDREW.
Indiana Mission Con., Oct. 4.
Rio Grande Con., Oct. 11.
Texas Con., Nov. 1.
East Texas Con., Nov. 15.
Louisiana Con., Mansfield, La., Nov. 20.
California Con., Oct. 11.

The next General Conference will meet in New Orleans, on the first Wednesday in April, 1866.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The monthly statement of the condition of the public debt to August 31st, 1865, will put to flight the croakings of those vipers whose only business is sucking the blood from the people, by misleading them in regard to the national finances. The statement, compared with that of July 1st, shows the net increase to be but \$436,000. The course of the Treasury is shown by the fluctuations in the amounts of the various outstanding securities since the last statement, as follows: Increase in the compound interest notes, \$4,092,690; increase in the temporary 5 per cent. loan, \$11,530,129.75; decrease in 6 per cent. temporary loan, \$3,469,000; decrease in 5 per cent. legal tenders, \$6,000,000; decrease in certificates of indebtedness, \$21,613,000. The aggregate interest on the public debt has been decreased \$120,000. Total, \$2,757,689,571.43. Total interest, \$138,031,628.24.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.—A statement of the public debt, up to August 31, 1865, has been published at the Treasury Department. The recapitulation is as follows:

Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
Debt bearing interest in coin.	\$1,108,310,191.30
Debt bearing interest in lawful money.	1,274,478,103.16
Debt on which interest has ceased.	1,503,020.00
Debt bearing no interest.	373,338,267.38
Total.	\$2,757,689,571.43

Legal Tender Notes in Circulation.	Amount.
One and two years 5 per cent. notes.	\$33,954,230
United States Notes, old issue.	402,968
United States Notes, new issue.	432,757,601
Compound Interest Notes, Act of March 3, 1863.	15,000,000
Compound Interest Notes, Act of June 30, 1864.	202,024,150
Total.	\$684,138,939

THE RECENT CHANGES IN THE MONEY MARKET.—The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, for last week, has a leading paper on the "Sensitiveness of the Money Market," which alludes to the two spasms that have been experienced in the money market from the forgeries of Ketohum, and the retention of eighty millions of currency in the vaults of the Treasury; both of which have been succeeded by a relaxation so sudden as to excite apprehensions of some special forces brought to bear from the Treasury Department.

This suggests, among other things, the extent to which an irredeemable currency has enlarged the area of Government influence in financial affairs. Seldom in the history of nations has any individual statesman been entrusted with greater power in time of peace than is at this moment wielded by the Secretary of the Treasury. He can expand or contract the currency, and can produce results which thrill in every nerve and fibre of the body politic.

The business facilities of the nation, its means of growth and subsistence, its trade, its agriculture and commerce, everything which has made it rich and great, are now connected by throbbing sympathies with the pulsations of the National Treasury. The change from tightness to ease has been so sudden that it awakes no small solicitude, and suggests the inquiry whether it is not a mere temporary lull in the storm, to be followed by a more furious outbreak hereafter. The opinions of financial authorities seem to be at variance on this subject, and we have cause to apprehend more or less of spasmodic disturbance in financial operations.

Local Items.

There is no relief in the atmosphere. The sun is unrelenting. The skies are a brazen arch, bearing upon our brains, as if we were immediately under the leads of a Venetian prison. The breeze are almost wingless, and bring us streams of heated vapor rather than breathing and living airs. And so we fear it must continue until we have a good rain storm; and this, in all probability, we shall not have until the sun crosses the line. We wish him well on his passage. May he cross in safety, and save his luggage. We prefer that he should make the passage, not we. He can stand the weather and the fatigue. Meanwhile, we trust that he will array himself in his foul weather jacket for the journey. We care not what storms attend him. He may shower his floods upon us. We will endure them with a cheerful heart, and in preference to those fiery shafts with which he assails his brazen towers, with such incessant fury, and at our great cost and peril. Sport to him, no doubt; but his practice is death to us. Oh! for an iceberg in Sidney Park, with a score or two of champagne, from one or other of the choice brands of the famous houses that make Assembly street famous.

COGNAC AND CABANAS.—We can answer for the quality of the Cognac emanating from the store of J. G. Gibbes. The fine sample sent us has been subjected to the most crucial experiment, and has passed through the ordeal without blemish or reproach. A dozen of the wise men of the land were present at the trial, and were perfectly delighted at the serene sweetness, the amiable meekness of the pure spirit, resigning itself placidly to a trial, under which it perished, but not without leaving the most pleasant memories behind it. Nor were their grateful sympathies and warm admiration lessened, as they smoked a consolation through the aromatic pores of a bunch of genuine Spanish cigars, which came in luckily at that very moment from the hive of Mr. Sulzbacher. No better could be found. They reminded us of some, with a pretty fancy name, sent us a century or two ago by Melvin M. Cohen. Alas! they, too, evaporated under a like ordeal with the Cognac. They are among our precious memories. We have the satisfaction, however, to think that, for a brief season, they infused an amiable spirit into certain members of the Convention, who might otherwise have chafed at all change—having so little in their own pockets! We dip our beavers to the Cognac of Gibbes and the Cabanas of Sulzbacher.

It is not often that the office of the *Phoenix* is quite unanimous about the good things which are sent to it; but yesterday the members were of one voice in the reception of a vast salver, containing wild duck, fish, fowl, of every variety for a lunch—pickles and potatoes, bread, biscuit and butter—to say nothing of a portly bottle of Madeira of the right vintage. There was an instantaneous arrest of all work. Down went the printing sticks—down the copy! Who cared though the Convention proceedings were thrown out of the window, with that fine provender the salver before them? And from what quarter did these good things come? Who was the judicious purveyor and provider, who so sensibly conceived what were the wants, needs, wishes and desires of the hungry birds in the nest of the *Phoenix*? The grinning Ethiopian, Ganymede, who brought the good things—grinning to see our young devils make it at the feast, like sharks among a school of flying fish—announced the pleasant name of Mrs. Roe, who keeps one of the most attractive of all restaurants in Columbia, for which, by the way, look at the advertisement. We have only to add that it was the good fortune of the "Local" to be present on this occasion, by which he secured a fair proportion of the goodly viands.

EX-GENERAL MANSFIELD LOVELL.—We have been amused by a report, which seems to be pertinaciously insisted upon by the Northern papers—that Gen. Lovell has become an associated editor of the New York *Daily News*; that he is now busily engaged clipping extracts with editorial scissors, preparing monstrous narratives of horrid murders, beautiful burglaries, ingenious forgeries and sublime swindlings. We are somewhat reluctant to spoil a good story, but as we are in the habit of shaking hands with General Lovell every third day in the week, and had the pleasure, yesterday, of crushing a cup of Madeira with him, we must insist that he is not, and never has been, scissors-clipper or sensation editor in any of the news offices of the great Gothamite city. So far from it, the General is now absolutely enjoying Cincinnati in his retirement. He farms it with a few miles of us, and exhibits that beautiful bronze of complexion which no sun has been yet found to hurt; that proportion of frame and vigor of muscle which indicates the young farmer of thirty-five; and a degree of liveliness and agility which leaves you no reason to doubt that he can readily, as he boasts, take a tree after a coon or possum, and climb with any rival in the land. Briefly, General Lovell is cultivating his own corn and peas, and tomato and turnip, and not the peculiar morals of New York city.

TOUCHING THE BELLS.—We are informed, that of the bells from Charleston, which were brought to this place, but three remain now on the spot where they have been so long exposed to the weather, and that all of these three are broken. One of them is the bell of St. Paul's Church; the other two remaining are those of St. Michael. These bells were originally eight in number. They were examined soon after the raid of Sherman, and four of them, all of St. Michael's, were found and perfectly unimpaired. All these have disappeared, but in what direction, how, why, and by whose hands, is utterly unknown. They are supposed to have been stolen; though, as only the sound bells have been taken away, the hope is entertained that these were saved and stored carefully by Major Niernsee. That gentleman is now absent from the city, and we must wait his return before we learn whether they are safe or not. If stolen, they could only have been stolen with the view to sell as old metal; and why, if such were the object, the sound bells should have been taken and the broken left, it is difficult to conceive. We are requested to correct the statement made in the Charleston papers, that when these bells were brought to Columbia, they were left exposed on the platform at the railroad depot. On the contrary, they were promptly housed, in a building in the Capitol grounds, which was fired and destroyed by Sherman's troops, at the time of the general conflagration of the city. The site where the bells still lie, is that of the building which covered them. We repeat our recommendation, that a zealous committee be appointed, who shall take care of those which remain, and pursue the history of those which are missing with all the hounds of search and inquiry. If stolen, they may not yet be broken up, and prompt search may save them from the mallet and the furnace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this morning:

A. J. Berry—Drugs and Medicines.
F. Conner & Co.—Commission Merchants, &c.
L. A. Dugas—Medical College of Georgia.
Robert Paton—School Furniture, &c.
Thomas Henry—School Notice.
City Council—Ordinance to Raise Supplies.
Thos. Stenhouse—Commission Business.
Wm. Smith & Co.—Boots and Shoes.
E. L. Kerrison—Cottage, &c., for Sale.
Thomas' Restaurant, Gervais street.

By Telegraph.

From Mexico and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—The reported prevalence of the yellow fever at Galveston, is denied on good authority.

Distinguished Federal officers from Mexico state that the French troops have been removed from the line of the Rio Grande, and the native soldiers have been substituted. The disposition of the French officers to give and take offence is assigned as the cause.

Baron de Bruan has been dismissed for his insulting letter to Gen. Brown.

No Confederate officers have yet been received into the Emperor's service.

Trade at Mobile Suspended.

CAIRO, September 5.—Advices from Mobile represent that the cotton trade has been brought almost to a stand in consequence of the order issued recently forbidding the shipment of any more cotton for the present from the interior to that port. The effect of the order upon prices has been to raise them to 40 cents per pound for middling, regular lots of which were quite scarce.

Sight drafts on New York had been sold in Mobile at 2@2½ per cent. discount, though the drafts were not regarded as A1.

Latest from Europe.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—Cotton market was buoyant, with an advance of ¼d. on American and ¼d. on other descriptions. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Consols, for money, 89½@89¾.

The West India mail steamer Zema arrived at Southampton, having among her passengers J. P. Benjamin, ex-Confederate Secretary of State.

The Zema took fire when about fifty miles out from St. Thomas, and she put back with all speed, and the fire, after considerable difficulty, was subdued, and the ship proceeded on her cruise. She had nearly \$1,700,000 in specie on board.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on Queen Victoria and the inauguration of Prince Albert's statue at Coburg, again urges that the Queen should emerge from seclusion and perform the duties of her position.

The *Morning Star* severely censures the *Times* for its pompous lecture to the Queen. Entertainments to the fleet at Portsmouth were going on very satisfactorily.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have issued an informal notice that they will not attempt to recover the cable this year. The underwriters consider this as equivalent to a total failure, and have settled the insurances on the cable.

A meeting of the holders of the cotton-loan bonds has been called in London, to take place on September 4, to consider their position, and if it is deemed expedient, to appoint a committee to protect their rights and interests.

The *Times* publishes a letter from its late Richmond correspondent, controverting the charges against the Confederates of cruelty to Federal prisoners.

Gen. Sir George Brown, of Crimean fame, and Judge Haliburton, the author of "Sam Slick," are dead.

The cholera appears to be receding to parts from whence it came.

THE COMET IS COMING.—Beila's comet, which is now approaching its perihelion, will soon be visible in the heavens. It has rather a long journey to perform, being about one hundred and ten millions of miles distant at present. On the 1st of November next it will be close to the bright Alpha Pegasi Markab, one of the four bright stars forming the well known square of Pegasus. It then pursues a southerly course, crossing the celestial equator about the middle of December. It then crosses its old path in 1846, near where it separated into two comets. At the end of February, its distance from the earth will be less than twenty millions of miles. This comet's period is about six and three-quarter years. The superstitious are apt to accept these erratic bodies as omens of coming evil. The last time one of them took a peep over the earth, people began to prepare for the end of the world. It is a pity that we cannot always have a comet, if this would be the effect. It is likely, however, that this one will be considered as evidence of the approach of the cholera.—*Philadelphia Enquirer*.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times*, having recently, in one of his letters, described the irritation felt by Americans toward England, the *Times* devotes an editorial to the subject, and repudiates the idea of there being a legitimate cause for war between the two countries, asserts that the Americans have been giving as well as taking, and seriously asks them to give a dispassionate consideration to what England has really done during the last four years.

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta.
The regular course of lectures in this institution will be commenced on the FIRST MONDAY in November next, and be continued four months.
Sept 17 mfs L. A. DUGAS, Secy.

FOR SALE.

THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, corner of 1st and Lincoln streets, having four rooms, suitable out-buildings and a good lot. Price \$2,000.
ALSO,
A TRACT OF LAND, about three miles from the city of Columbia, containing 46 acres, having a comfortable RESIDENCE thereon, known as the summer retreat of the late Andrew Wallace, Esq. Price \$3,500. Apply to E. L. KERRISON, Corner Henderson and Laurel streets.
Sept 17

Patent Medicines.

DR. SLEDGE'S NERVOUS TONIC, for Chills and Fever.
WAHOO BITTERS, HAARLEM OIL, Mexican Mustang Liment, Tarrant's Extract, Carpenter's Oil of Cantharidin, Oil of Spike, for horses, Dr. Cavanaugh's Green Salve, Dyspeptic Pastilles. For sale by A. J. BERRY, Gervais street, op. State House.
Sept 14 2

Auction Sales.

Furniture, Glassware, &c.

By Jacob Levin.

TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my store,
A variety of Furniture,
Glassware, Crockery and China.
A lot of Jewelry, Watches, &c.
50 bags Salt, in good order.
Boxes Soap, Toilet Soap, Starch.
AND
A good Two-horse Wagon.
Unlimited articles received until hour of sale.
Columbia Gas-light Stock at Auction.
Sept 17

By Jacob Levin.

ON MONDAY, 21 day of October next, I will sell, by order of Board of Directors,
Sundry shares in the above named company, to pay the assessment made by the stockholders at their meeting.
Sept 11 m4

NOTICE.

THOMAS undersigned has resumed the COMMISSION BUSINESS in the city of Charleston, and in person will attend to the purchase or sale of all descriptions of GOODS and MERCHANDISE. Will also, with the assistance of an experienced assistant, receive and forward goods to and from the railroad depots. Office 110 East Bay, Charleston.
THOMAS STENHOUSE.
Sept 17

THOMAS' RESTAURANT.

Gervais Street, NEAR GATES.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Sept 17

School Furniture!

TEACHERS' DESKS and CHAIRS,
Tables, Bank and Office Desks, &c.
Lecture Room and Sabbath School Seating.
All kinds of School Material.
ROBERT PATON,
Sept 17 Imo 24 Grove street, New York.

School Notice.

THE MISSES HENRY will resume the duties of their SCHOOL, at their residence, on STARK'S HILL, East end of Gervais street, on MONDAY, 2d October, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public. All the usual branches of an English education will be taught, together with Music and French. For terms, &c., apply as above.
Sept 17 14

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE following articles, of fresh importation, are offered to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity at very reasonable prices:
500 LBS. BLUE STONE,
200 LBS. WASHING SODA,
200 LBS. EPSOM SALT,
Scum Leaves, small Snake Root,
Senega Snake Root, Gum Camphor,
Chlo. Potasso, Castile Soap,
Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Spirits Turpentine,
Calcin. Magnesia, Carb. Magnesia,
Duly. Opil. (Tky.) Ground Hog Bark, Alum,
American Saffron, Ealy White, (Bazin),
Sulph. Quinine, Sulph. Morphine. For sale by
A. J. BERRY, Druggist,
Sept 17 2 Gervais street, op. State House.

F. Conner & Co.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
76 EAST BAY,
Two doors South of North Atlantic Wharf,
Charleston, S. C.
HAVE constantly on hand a full supply of (10) CEREAL, at lowest market rates. Sept 17

WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
53
rs Street, New York.
Wm. SMITH BROWN will receive consignments of COTTON for sale on commission, and make cash advances on shipments. His arrangements are such as to insure faithful attention to the interest of the consignor. Sept 17 2mo

A Daily Four-horse Coach

WILL leave Ross's Hotel, Yorkville, S. C., at 5 o'clock a. m., for Charleston, to connect with the up-train on the Charleston and South Carolina Railroad; and leave the Rock Hill on the return of the down train and arrive at Yorkville the same evening.
FARE Two dollars and fifty cents each way. To go and return same day, three dollars.
PACKAGES under one hundred pounds weight will be received at reasonable rates, if left at the office the night previous.
Sept 9 84 W. E. ROSE.

Brass Foundry.

THE subscriber, thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of BRASS CASTING in a workmanlike manner and with despatch.
ROBERT McDOUGAL,
July 31 m Gadsden near Washington st.

MORDECAI & CO.,

COMMISSION
AND
Shipping Merchants!
North-east Corner of Gay and Lombard Streets,
Opposite Custom House, Baltimore.
THE undersigned have established a house in this city, under the style of MORDECAI & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission and Shipping Business.
DAVID MORDECAI,
J. RANDOLPH MORDECAI.
Advances made on consignments to the house of Mordecai & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Baltimore, Aug. 1, 1865. Sept 4 m4

LAWRENCE BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND other STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission.
DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, Jr., member N. Y. Petroleum and Mining Board.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE. W. M. A. HALSTED.
Sept 4 6mo